

COMMUNITY FACT SURVEY

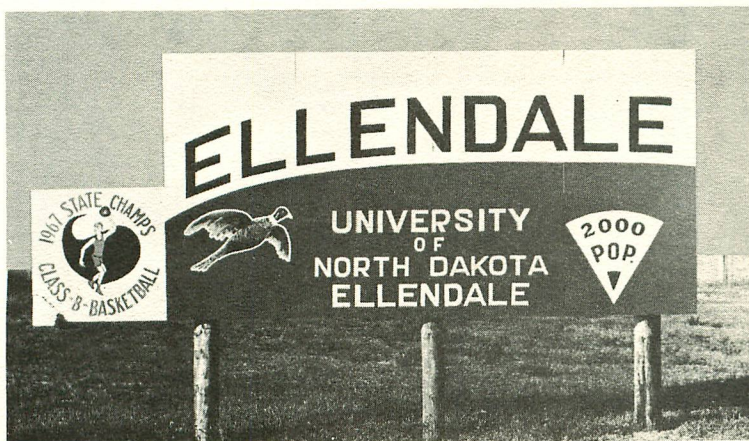


COMMUNITY FACT SURVEY

Ellendale, North Dakota

December, 1967

The people of Ellendale would like to express their sincere appreciation to Montana-Dakota Utilities Company for their assistance in the production of this booklet.

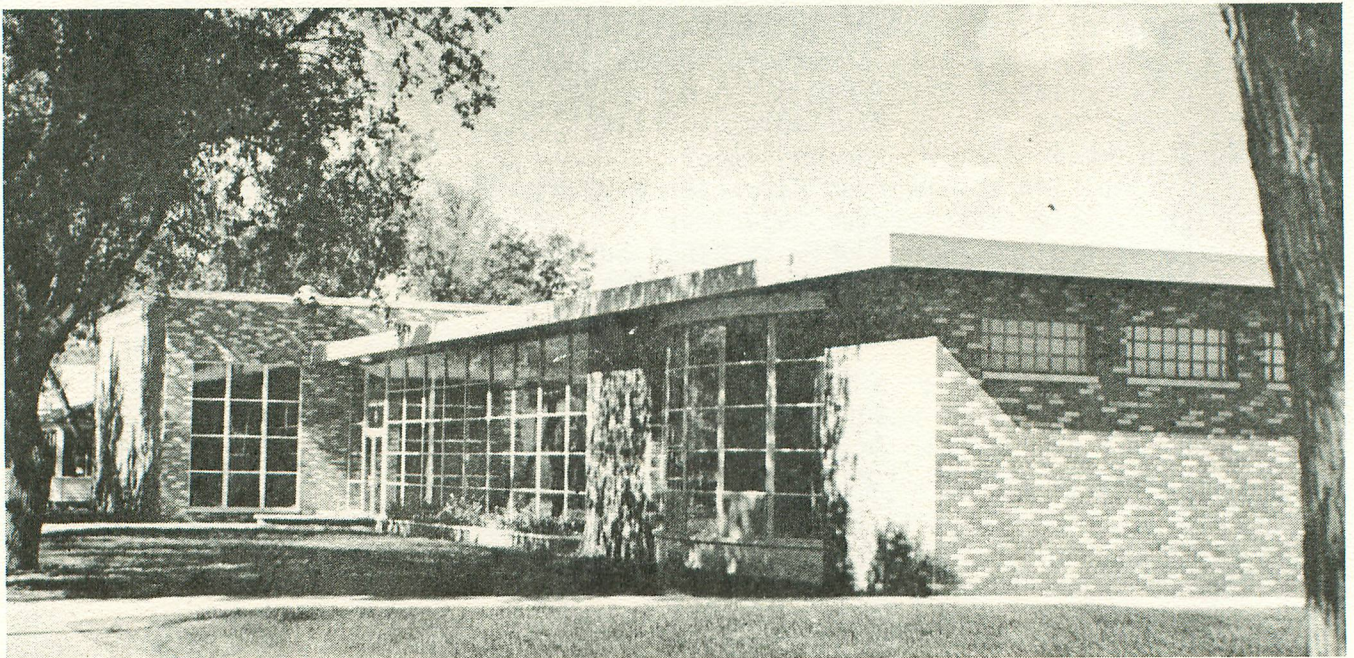
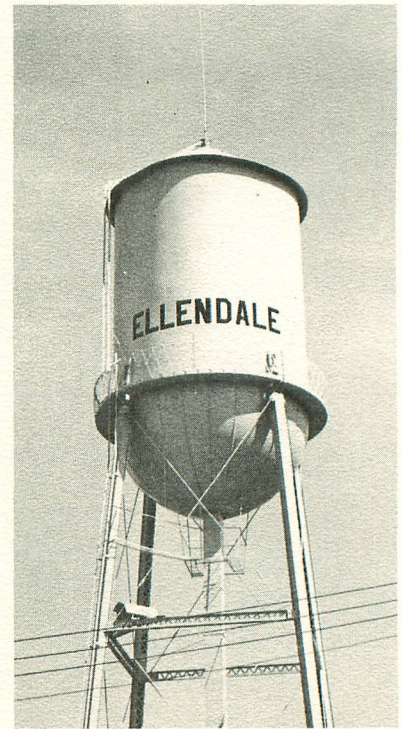


City of Ellendale

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Elementary School

City of Ellendale

NORTH DAKOTA
58436

Recognizing the concern by our state and federal government over the serious urban problems, our city of Ellendale, North Dakota, wishes to indicate its position by offering its many fine facilities and opportunities in good faith toward aiding in the solution of these problems.

Ellendale, as a county seat, is a modern progressive city in an agricultural community. Improvements during the last ten years have been in excess of a million dollars. A complete new street, curb and gutter and drainage system has just been completed, as well as a water treatment plant which provides quantity and quality water. The airport has been enlarged and is presently being considered for additional improvements to accomodate larger aircraft. A sewage lagoon project will be started this year.

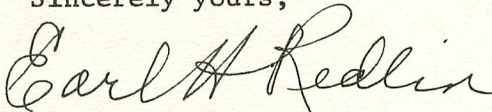
Our city has an excellent 22-bed hospital and clinic staffed with experienced and qualified personnel. Educational facilities are exceptional, with a Branch of the University of North Dakota located here, and our grade and high school are fully accredited plus a full-time kindergarten program.

Our elderly are considered with the provision of adequate and comfortable housing and for those needing special care, a new 82-bed nursing center is available. This facility is considered to be one of the finest in the Northwest.

Recreation is in abundance with our two city parks, swimming pool, skating rink, baseball field, nine-hole golf course, hunting and fishing. Boating, camping and swimming are also available at the new Pheasant Lake recreational area. A full-time summer recreational program provides recreation for all our youngsters.

Much more could be stated, but we invite your requests for additional information and hope that you will visit our city. We are happy and like it here. It is our wish that you will consider becoming a part of our community.

Sincerely yours,


Earl H. Redlin, Mayor
City of Ellendale

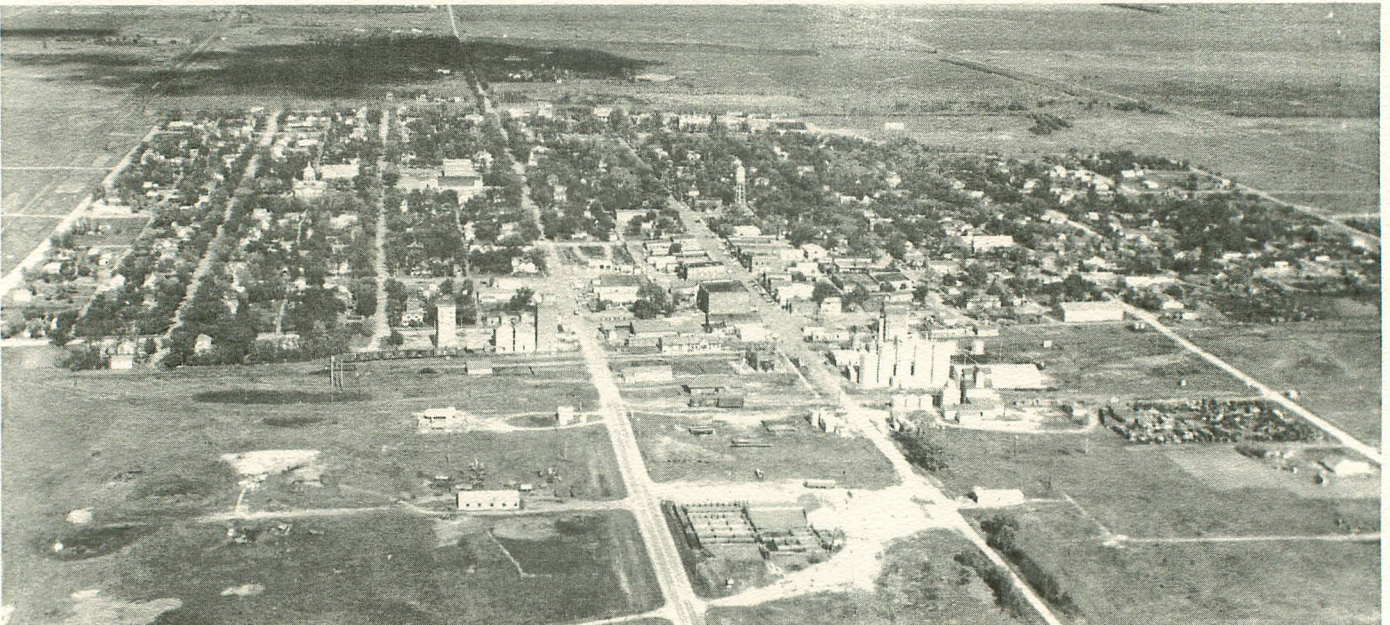
GENERAL INFORMATION

HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY, CLIMATE. . .

Ellendale is a girl. And a very lively gal for one 85 years old.

Like many prairie towns, its early history is closely connected with the railroad, which determined both its name and its location.

Ellendale was named after Mary Ellen Merrill, wife of S. S. Merrill, who was general manager of the Milwaukee Road when the town was founded in 1882, seven years before North Dakota became a state.



The Milwaukee extended its tracks north from Aberdeen, South Dakota, in the fall of 1881, and four members of the railroad surveying crew staked claims in what is now the center of town. They spent the winter of 1881-1882 in sod shanties.

The first trainload of immigrants arrived in the spring of 1882; the original townsite was plotted; and the boom was on.

Ellendale's place in the world can be described as 46 degrees, zero minutes north latitude and 98 degrees, 30 minutes west longitude. The city lies 1,457 feet above sea level.

Guarded on the west by terminal moraines left when the great ice cap receded, the city enjoys a more moderate climate than many other parts of the Dakotas, with beautiful mild spring and fall, warm summers and cold winters.

The mean maximum temperature is 53.8 degrees, the mean minimum is 30.7, yielding a mean annual temperature of 42.3 degrees. Rainfall averages between 18 and 20 inches per year. Sunrise and sunset on the prairie are majestic, and the air is pure and bracing.

From its birth, Ellendale has been an agricultural center. Its location on the crossroads of North Dakota geography between the fertile glacial drift plains and the Missouri coteau area which gradually rises to the west has given equal prominence to both grain farming and livestock production.

The diversified surface and rich soil have made the Ellendale area abound in a variety of wild life--foxes, rabbits, deer, badgers, raccoon, geese, ducks and pheasants.

Proud of its pioneer heritage and sprinkled with descendants of the original settlers, Ellendale nevertheless does not live in the past. It is equally proud of its progress during the past 85 years and looks ahead confidently to the future.

WEATHER DATA

	Temperatures			Precipitation
	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Average	Av. Monthly
Jan.	20.0	0.3	10.2	0.46
Feb.	24.5	4.4	14.5	0.58
Mar.	37.9	17.6	27.8	0.79
Apr.	54.8	30.9	42.9	1.88
May	67.9	42.6	55.3	2.62
June	76.5	52.8	64.7	3.85
July	83.8	57.9	70.9	2.89
Aug.	82.7	55.9	69.3	2.55
Sept.	72.3	45.7	59.0	1.70
Oct.	60.2	34.3	47.3	1.16
Nov.	39.3	19.3	29.3	0.71
Dec.	25.8	6.8	16.3	0.46
Annual	53.8	30.7	42.3	19.65

AVERAGE TOTAL SNOW AND SLEET PER YEAR

	<u>INCHES</u>
Bismarck	36.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	42.2
Duluth	75.1
Chicago	37.6
New York	29.7
Albany	61.0
Buffalo	97.5
Denver	59.1
Hartford	52.3
Boston	41.1
Cleveland	50.9
Pittsburgh	43.7
Salt Lake City	52.7
Spokane	57.4
Atlanta	1.6
Miami	00.0

SOURCE: Department of Commerce,
Environmental Science Services Admini-
stration; "Local Climatological Data."

AGRICULTURE

Dickey County has a population of 8,147. Agricultural production is the basic source of wealth in Dickey County and the Ellendale area. According to the 1964 Census of Agriculture, there were 910 farms in Dickey County averaging 753 acres in size, with an average value in land and buildings of \$43,891. The major soil type found in the Ellendale trade area is loam.

Annual Production of Major Agricultural Crops Grown in Dickey County

	<u>1960</u>		<u>1966</u>	
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Production</u>
Wheat (All Kinds)	36,000	758,400 Bu.	59,200	989,650 Bu.
Corn (All Kinds)	26,400	712,800 Bu.	33,500	495,000 Bu.
(Silage)				85,400 Tons
Barley	28,800	604,800 Bu.	33,500	426,000 Bu.
Oats	39,000	1,365,000 Bu.	67,000	1,792,000 Bu.
Rye	12,600	340,200 Bu.	17,600	429,000 Bu.
Flax	34,860	278,880 Bu.	48,500	360,000 Bu.
Alfalfa (Hay)	24,600	36,900 Tons	57,000	850,500 Tons

Annual Production of Livestock and Poultry Produced in Dickey County

	<u>Average</u>	
	<u>1951 - 1960</u>	<u>1966</u>
All Cattle on Farms	20,750	60,000
Milk Cows (Included in above)	4,400	3,500
Hogs	10,860	14,000
Sheep	8,640	16,000
All Chickens	68,400	54,000

Source of Data: U.S.D.A. Statistical Reporting Service

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

GOVERNMENT

Ellendale has a Mayor-Council form of governing body and the community is classified as a city. Municipal elections are held on the first Monday in April in even-numbered years.

Municipal officials consist of a mayor, six aldermen, treasurer, police magistrate, city attorney and city auditor.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Police Department has two full-time and one part-time officers. All are uniformed and trained. The department has one patrol car which is radio equipped. The city police radio is tied into county and state networks. Police protection is extended to all existing business and industry.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Fire protection for Ellendale and the surrounding community is provided by a 30-man volunteer department. The department is housed in the City Hall.

The equipment consists of a 1964 Forstner, two pumpers (1950 and 1929), a utility truck for carrying equipment and which can also be used as an ambulance. All newer units are equipped with two-way radios as part of the Dickey County system.

The city has 65 fire hydrants all of National Standard Thread. The fire insurance classification is eight.

WATER SYSTEM

The municipal water supply is drawn from two wells. The pumping capacity of the system is 504,000 gallons per day and the storage capacity for filtered water is 100,000 gallons.

The quarterly rates have a minimum charge of \$12.50.

GARBAGE

Garbage is collected daily from the downtown area and weekly in the residential districts. Trash burning regulations are set by the local fire department. The quarterly rates are from \$3 to \$12.

SEWAGE

Ellendale has a combination storm and sanitary sewage system. The city has no sewage treatment facilities at present, but a sewage lagoon is in the planning stage. At the present time there are no restrictions on commercial or industrial wastes of any type.

STREETS

The entire city of Ellendale has hard-bituminous surfaced streets. The city maintains a policy of hard surfacing all new streets as they are built. Of all the city streets, 80% are curbed and 50% have sidewalks. Streets are maintained summer and winter with sweeping, sprinkling and snow plowing equipment which is owned and operated by the city.

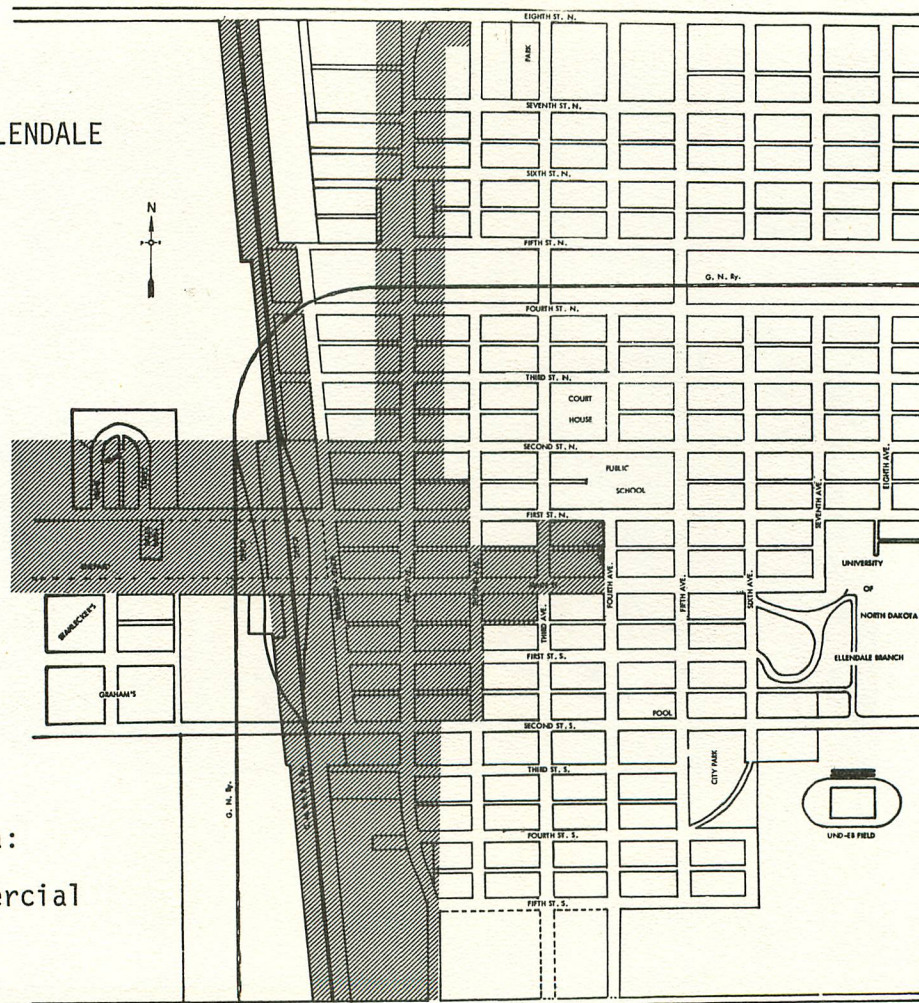
STREET LIGHTING

The city has negotiated for a complete lighting system of mercury vapor fixtures which will be installed in the fall of 1967.

BUILDING AND ZONING REGULATIONS

A zoning ordinance covering the territory within the Ellendale city limits has been adopted. The ordinance establishes the boundaries and designations of various zones and provides regulations for construction, buildings and uses in the various zones. The ordinance also requires a surety bond from house movers when bringing a house into town. Such buildings must be situated so as to conform to existing buildings in the new location.

CITY OF ELLENDALE



Shaded area:
Zoned commercial

COURTHOUSE

One of North Dakota's most beautiful and best-maintained court houses is maintained by Dickey County in Ellendale, the county seat.

The present structure, located on a full city block, was erected in 1911 and 1912 and houses the offices of the county sheriff, register of deeds, welfare board, clerk of court, treasurer, auditor, county commissioner, superintendent of schools, and agricultural extension agent. Also located in the court house are the county jail, district court chambers and selective service office.

Other federal agencies, such as the Soil Conservation Service, Farmers Home Administration and Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, were formerly located in the court house, but for a number of years have been quartered in a separate new structure two blocks away.

The court house grounds, with their carefully maintained lawns and flower beds, provide a beauty spot in the center of town.



TELEGRAPH

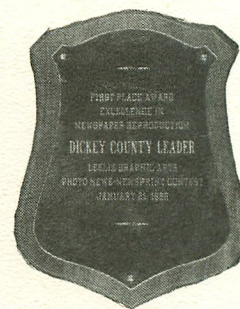
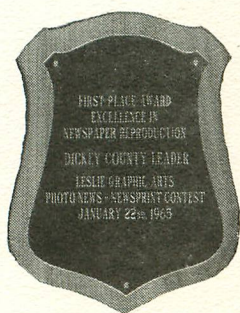
Western Union Telegraph Service is provided via telephone relay to Aberdeen, South Dakota, from a local office in the Milwaukee Depot. The local office is open from 7:45 a.m. to 2:15 p.m., Monday through Friday. Emergency service is available at any time through local Western Union representatives.

NEWSPAPER

The Dickey County Leader, established in 1882 when the town was founded, is the oldest newspaper in the county and one of the oldest businesses in Ellendale.

The Leader is published weekly on Thursday and also provides a full range of general commercial printing. With its modern typographic dress, the Leader has won numerous newspaper citations, including two Certificates of Excellence from the North Dakota Press Association.

The 85-year old paper is currently being operated by a third-generation publisher.

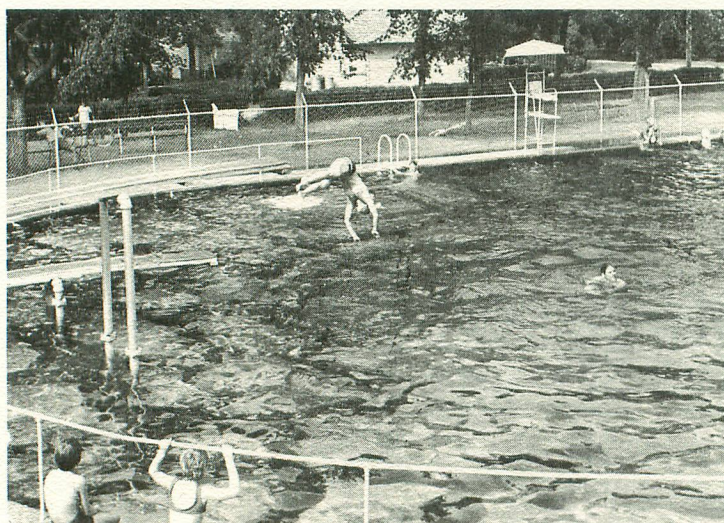


SWIMMING
POOL

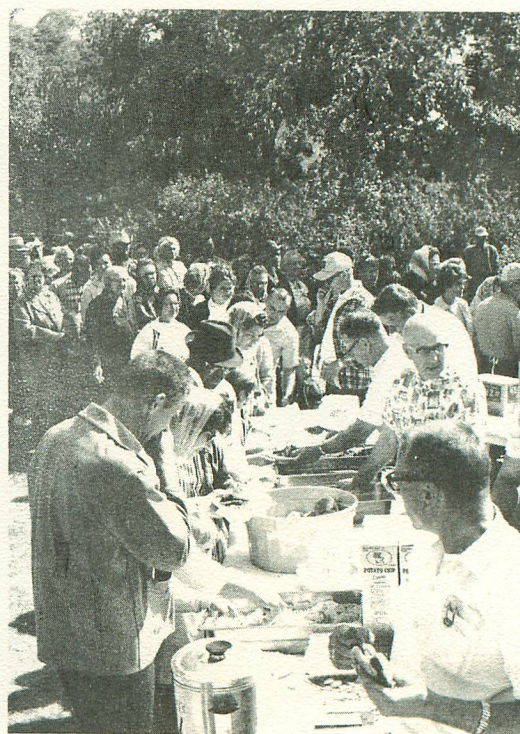
Always a progressive community, Ellendale has had a municipal swimming pool since 1934, modernized recently with a new filtration and recirculation system. The pool is always staffed with lifeguards.

PARKS

The pool is adjoined by a beautiful tree-shaded city park, with picnic grounds, a playground, outdoor cooking facilities, and, in the winter, a lighted skating rink. A newer city park is being developed in the north part of town to serve both residents of that area and motorists traversing adjacent highways who are seeking a rest stop.



Municipal Swimming Pool



Harvest Festival



City Park

BUSINESS AND
CIVIC SERVICES

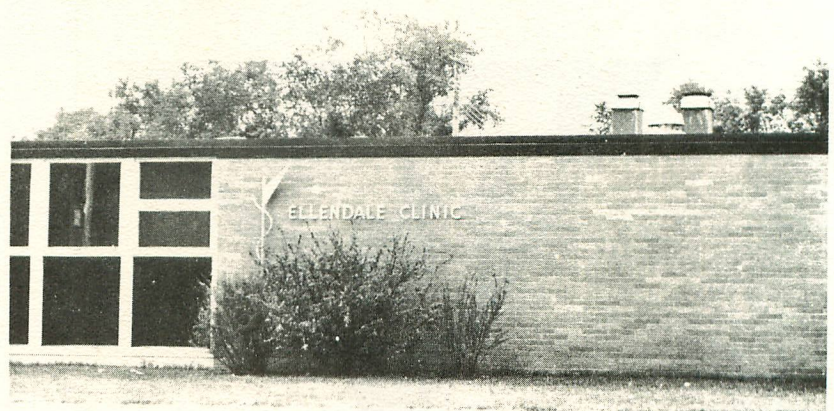
Ellendale has a consistent and growing payroll, resulting not only from a retail volume which requires the services of a substantial number of sales people, but also from staffs of a community hospital, branch of the University and public school, a nine-county rural telephone cooperative, a major plant of the Montana-Dakota Utilities Company, and the Dickey County Court House.

A progressive shopping center with a monthly Market Day now in its 27th consecutive year, Ellendale also boasts a 25-bed hospital featuring up-to-date surgical and delivery rooms, plus a modern medical clinic directly across the street offering the services of two physicians--one a board surgeon--and a full technical staff. Two dentists and an optometrist also maintain offices in Ellendale.

Greeting visitors at the north entrance to the city is a beautiful 82-bed, fully-accredited nursing center, which provides full-time nursing care to the elderly and others in need of less-than-hospital treatment.

A hotel, motel, three restaurants, a coffee bar, a modern drive-in and three trailer courts provide accommodations for the traveling public.

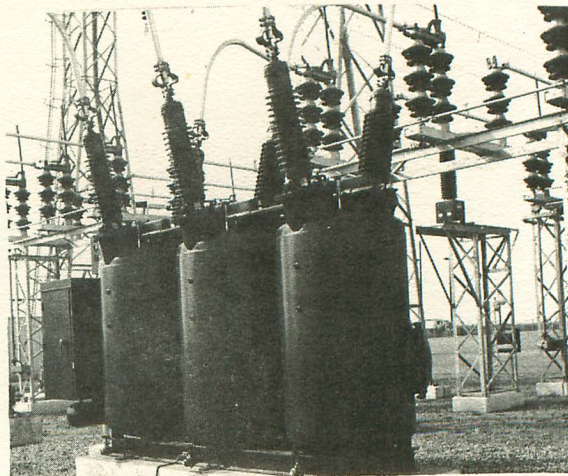
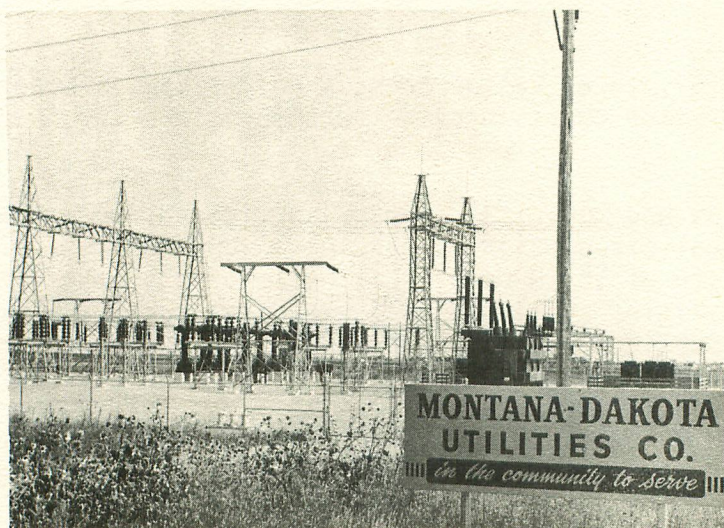
Ellendale has had municipal library service for more than 65 years, with an annual circulation surpassing 15,000 volumes. In addition, the University of North Dakota-Ellendale Branch makes its vast library facilities available to the general public. Fully accredited public grade and high schools, and the University Branch make Ellendale an educational center and enhance the cultural aspect of life in the community.



Ellendale features a three-unit volunteer fire department with ambulance service, one of the most beautiful cemeteries in the state, an award-winning weekly newspaper, new paved streets, curbs and gutters, new water distribution system plus filtration plant, two new city wells, a state highway department maintenance plant and truck weighing station, a Dickey County highway department office and repair shop, and two recently enlarged grain elevator complexes.

The Montana-Dakota Utilities Company maintains a plant at Ellendale with local standby generating capacity of 3,500 kilowatts. In addition to having access to a 115,000-volt Bureau of Reclamation substation, MDU has three older company power supply lines running into the city and in early 1967 completed a 230,000-volt (MAPP link) substation with interconnections to two other power companies. Thus the city is in position to supply ample power for many more new businesses and industries.

The rural community is served by James Valley Cooperative.



MONTANA DAKOTA UTILITIES COMPANY

Electric Power Supply for Ellendale, North Dakota, and Community

230,000 Volt Power Line--from R. M. Heskett Power Plant to Sub Station located two miles west of Ellendale.

230,000 Volt Power Line--from Fergus Falls, Minnesota, to Sub Station located two miles west of Ellendale. (This line owned by Ottertail Power Company.)

115,000 Volt Power Line--from Aberdeen, South Dakota, to Sub Station located two miles west of Ellendale. (This line owned by Northwestern Public Service Company.)

69,000 Volt Power Line--from Bureau of Reclamation Sub Station located one mile south of Ellendale.

69,000 Volt Power Line--from 115,000 volt Sub Station located at Wishek, North Dakota.

41,600 Volt Power Line--from 115,000 volt Sub Station located at Wishek, North Dakota.

41,600 Volt Power Line--from 115,000 volt Sub Station located at Bowdle, South Dakota.

Power Plant--Diesel operated--3400 KWH Capacity--located in Ellendale.

The interchange of power by the three private power companies through the 230,000 volt sub station located two miles west of Ellendale, places the Ellendale Community in an unusually favorable position, since power would be available from all or any one of these sources in case of an emergency. Also, the large facilities insure adequate electric energy supply for large consumers such as manufacturing plants, food processing plants, irrigation, and all other types of industry.

The lower voltage sources of electric supply together with the stand-by power plant located in Ellendale insure continuous service available against any foreseeable loads and emergencies.

HUNTING

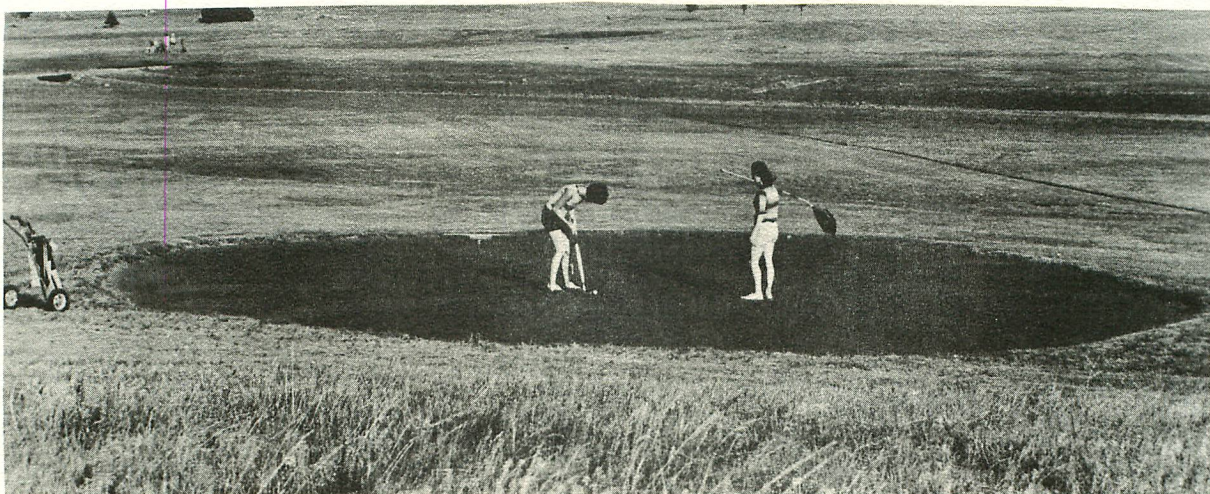
Ellendale is located in the heart of one of the best duck and goose hunting areas in the Upper Midwest. The upland bird hunter will also find good pheasant hunting and the wily white-tailed deer will challenge the big game hunter.

Fishermen will find good fishing of most all species within a 100-mile radius of Ellendale.

BOWLING AND THEATRE

An automatically equipped eight-lane bowling alley and a movie theatre offer additional year-around recreation opportunities for young and old.





GOLF COURSE

A nine-hole golf course is located four miles south of the city. The Country Club owns a clubhouse on the golf course and kitchen and bar facilities are open to all members. Both Ellendale High School and the University Branch include golf in their athletic schedules.

WATER SPORTS

Pheasant Lake, a newly-formed recreation area located seven miles west of Ellendale, is dotted with numerous private cottages. Public access to the lake allows everyone to enjoy boating, fishing, swimming and water sports.

Moore's Lake is located 18 miles west of Ellendale and has recently been stocked with trout to provide excellent fishing.

Elm Lake is located about 12 miles from Ellendale and provides northern pike and pan fishing.



Pheasant Lake

FINANCIAL

BANKS:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Executive Officer</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total Liabilities and Capital Accounts</u>
First National Bank	L. L. Coleman	\$50,000	\$5,124,278.82

LOAN COMPANIES:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Executive Officer</u>	<u>Capital</u>
Dickey County Building & Loan	F. W. Blumer	\$100,000

CIVIC GROUPS

The Ellendale Civic Association represents the city's business and professional people. Other groups include the Lions Club, Masonic Lodge and Eastern Star, American Legion and Auxiliary, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Auxiliary, and numerous other civic, fraternal and social organizations.

POST OFFICE

Postal service in Ellendale consists of 512 lockboxes at the post office. Two rural delivery routes bring postal service to a total of 811 rural patrons.

TELEVISION

Three major television networks and four channels are received in Ellendale although no station is located in the community. The following stations provide viewers with a wide range of programming:

KXJB - Channel 4: Valley City, North Dakota (CBS)
 WDAY - Channel 6: Fargo, North Dakota (NBC)
 KDLO - Channel 3: Garden City, South Dakota (ABC and CBS)
 KXAB - Channel 9: Aberdeen, South Dakota (ABC and NBC)

TELEPHONE

The city receives efficient local and long distance telephone service from the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company. Incoming and outgoing direct distance dialing are available as of September, 1967. The Northwestern Bell Telephone Company provides dial service to 1,000 subscribers in the Ellendale community.

The Dickey Rural Telephone Mutual Aid Corporation, the first rural telephone cooperative in North Dakota, maintains headquarters for its nine-county operations in Ellendale. It provides dial service to 479 subscribers in the Ellendale rural community.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

PUBLIC SCHOOL

The Ellendale High School is accredited by the North Central Association. The school district is designated as Public School District Number 36. The curriculum is basically college preparatory. There are vocational courses in industrial arts, home economics, and business education. The public school enrollment for the 1967-68 academic year consists of 631 students. The staff totals 34 teachers. The school district maintains a hot lunch program; the school provides a fine program of co-curricular activities; the school provides a setting for many community sponsored activities.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

The physical health of the community and area residents is looked after by three medical physicians, two dentists, an optometrist, and a chiropractor.

The 22-bed Ellendale Community Hospital is staffed by three physicians.

RETIREMENT HOME

The Golden Rule Rest Home is a retirement home with a capacity of 22 residents.

NURSING HOME

The Ellendale Nursing Center is a nursing home for extended care of patients. The home was built in 1961 under the sponsorship of the propitiatory nursing center owned by a corporation. It has a capacity of 82 patients and has had one hundred percent occupancy since its opening.

HOUSING

There are approximately 500 homes in Ellendale of which about 80% are owner occupied.

CHURCH

DENOMINATIONS The following churches serve the people of Ellendale and the surrounding community:

Baptist	135
Catholic	300
Church of God	27
Lutheran-Missouri Synod	400
Lutheran-American	266
Methodist-E.U.B.	278
Nazarene	65
Presbyterian	140
Seventh Day Adventist	120

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Type	Number	Type	Number
Apparel Stores	4	Grain, Feed and Seed	2
Appliances	5	Grocery Stores	3
Attorneys	2	Hardware Stores	3
Auto Body Shop	1	Hatcheries & Creameries	2
Automobile Dealers and Garages	4	Hospital	1
Bakery	1	Hotel	1
Bank	1	Insurance	3
Barber and Beauty Shops	4	Jewelry Store	1
Blacksmith	2	Livestock Sales	2
Bowling	1	Locker Plants	2
Building and Loan	1	Lumber	2
Bulk Oil	4	Meat Markets	2
Car Wash	1	Medical Clinic	1
Catalog Sales Agency	1	Milk Route	1
Chiropractor	1	Motel	1
Dentists	2	Nursing Homes	2
Dray Service	1	Optometrist	1
Drive-Ins	1	Package Liquor	1
Drug Store	1	Parts Supply Firms	1
Dry Cleaning	1	Pharmicists	2
Electricians	2	Photographer	1
Farm Implement Dealers	5	Physicians and Surgeons	2
Fertilizer Company	1	Plumbing and Heating	2
Funeral Director	1	Printers (& Newspaper)	1
Furniture Store	1	Ready-Mix	2

Type	Number	Type	Number
Radio-TV	1	Theatre	1
Real Estate	2	Variety Stores	3
Restaurants	5	Veterinarian	1
Self-Service Laundries	2		
Service Stations	7	Plus grade and high school, college,	
Shoe Shop	1	court house and ten churches.	
Supper Club	1		
Taverns and Lounges	3		
Trailer Courts	3		

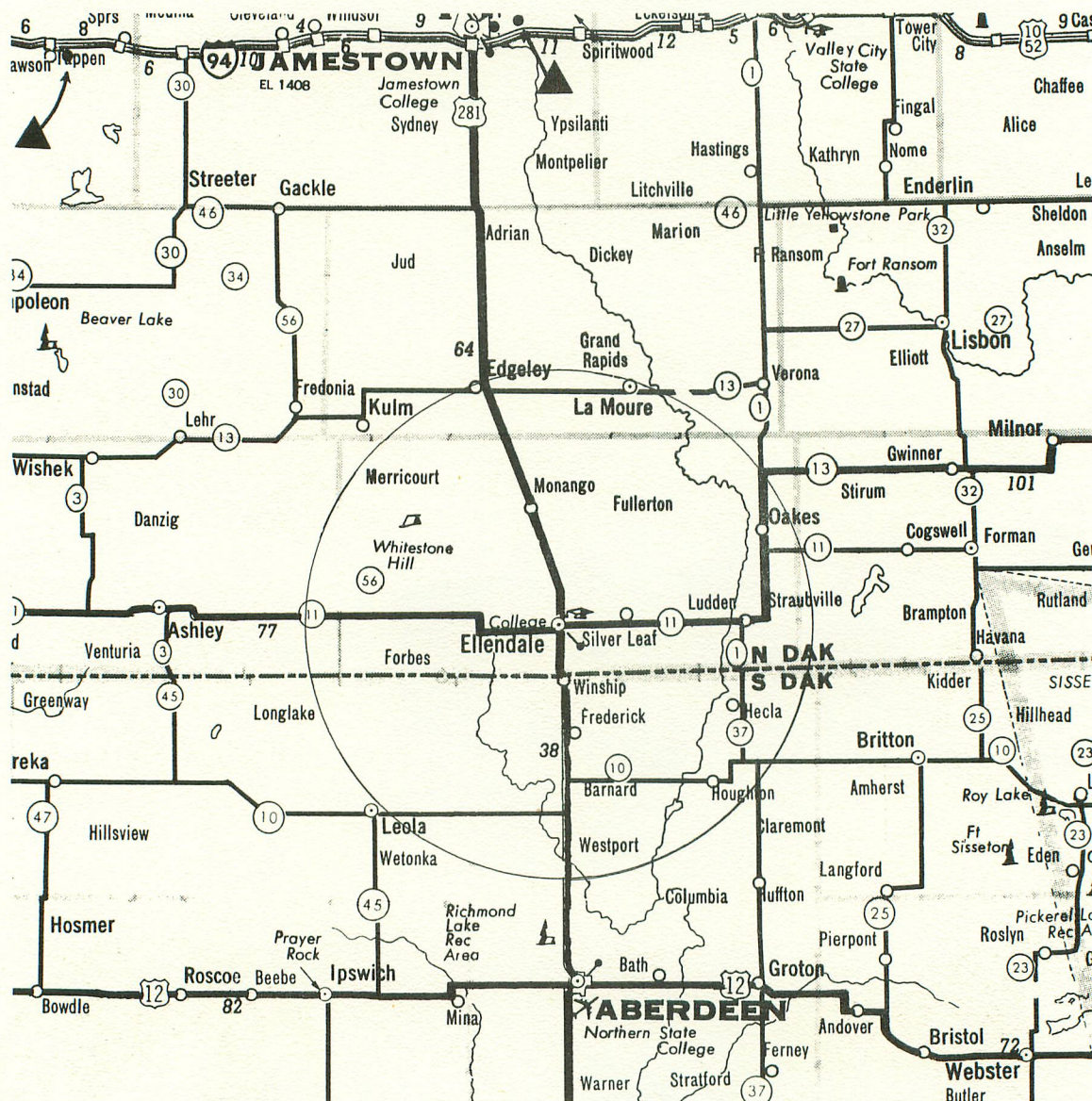


Memorial Hospital



Nursing Home

Ellendale Trade Area



TRANSPORTATION

RAIL: Two major railroads offer branch line freight service to the Ellendale community. The C M St P & P (Milwaukee) offers service south to Aberdeen, South Dakota, three times weekly where connections are made to main line service to all points east. The Great Northern operates two lines weekly to Rutland where main line connections are made to all points east and west.

BUS: There are two bus lines servicing Ellendale. Bus transportation is provided by the Northern Transit Company with one bus each way from Fargo to Ellendale daily. The Jackrabbit Lines run from Jamestown to Aberdeen via Ellendale daily. These two lines connect to main lines in all directions.

AIR: Scheduled air service is available at Aberdeen, South Dakota, served by North Central Airlines and at Jamestown and Fargo, North Dakota, served by Northwest Orient Airlines.

Ellendale has a city-owned airport at the north city limits.



LABOR

EMPLOYMENT

The number of people currently employed in the Ellendale area are described in the following tables by industry and age.

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Number of Workers</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Construction	30	2
Manufacturing	12	3
Utilities	27	5
Wholesale and Retail Trade (owners, managers and sales personnel)	114	68
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	10	10
Government Employees	26	36
Professional, Ministers, Doctors, Lawyers	<u>22</u>	<u>34</u>
TOTAL	241	158

<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
15 - 24 years	6	26
25 - 44 years	114	69
45 - 64 years	90	60
65 and over	<u>31</u>	<u>3</u>
TOTAL	241	158

UNIONS

The only employees in the Ellendale community who are covered by a union contract are employed by the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company and the Dickey Rural Telephone Association, and the Montana-Dakota Utilities Company.

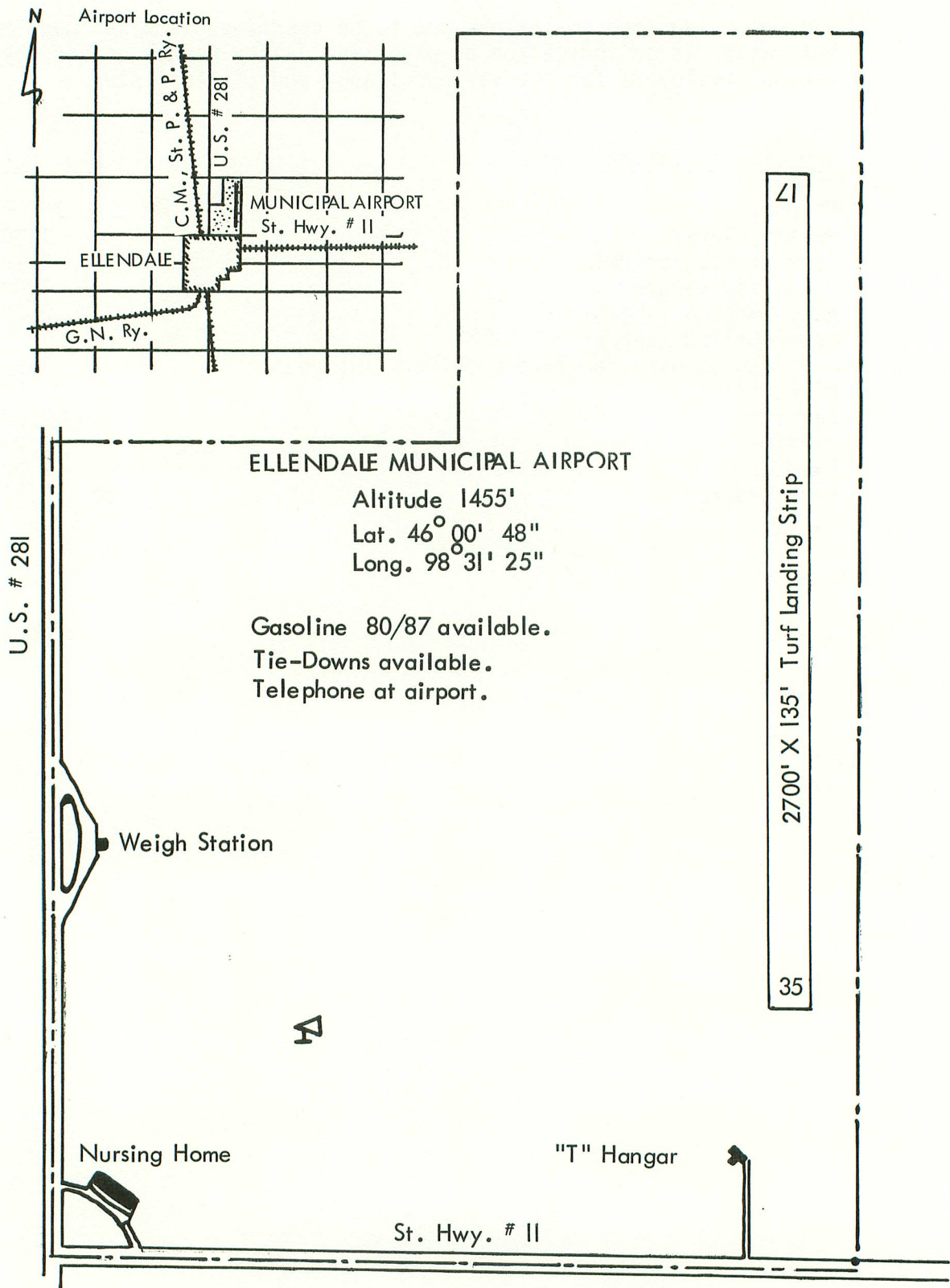
LABOR SURVEY

A labor survey of the Ellendale community was conducted by the Ellendale Industrial Committee in November of 1967. Of the total of 141 persons responding, 80 were men and 61 were women. The number of applicants under age 25 were 18; from 26-35 were 21; from 36-45 were 48; age 46 and over, 54. Seventy of those responding live on farms, and 71 reside in towns or cities.

WAGES

The following wage scales are not to be construed as a set wage rate, but rather as an indication of wages and salary ranges offered by various employers for the various trades and skills listed.

<u>Job Classification</u>	<u>Wage Per Hour</u>
Carpenter	\$3.00
Retail Clerk	1.00
Service Station Help	1.25
Unskilled Laborer	1.00
Auto-Machinery Mechanic	2.25
Semi-skilled Laborer (Such as used for farm machinery set up)	1.25
Electrician	3.50
Painter	2.50
Janitor	2.00
Plumber	3.00
Farm Laborer	1.00 - 1.50



FLYING CONDITIONS

	<u>Average Annual Contact Flying*</u>	<u>Instrument Flying Weather</u>	<u>Ceiling Below 500 Feet or Visibility Below One Mile</u>
North Dakota	93%	5%	2%
Minneapolis-St. Paul	90%	8%	2%
Seattle, Washington	81%	13%	6%
Chicago, Illinois	77%	19%	4%
Detroit, Michigan	82%	15%	3%
New York City, New York	83%	13%	4%
Philadelphia, Penn.	82%	13%	5%

*Contact Flying Weather - Ceiling of 1,000 feet or above and visibility of three miles or more.

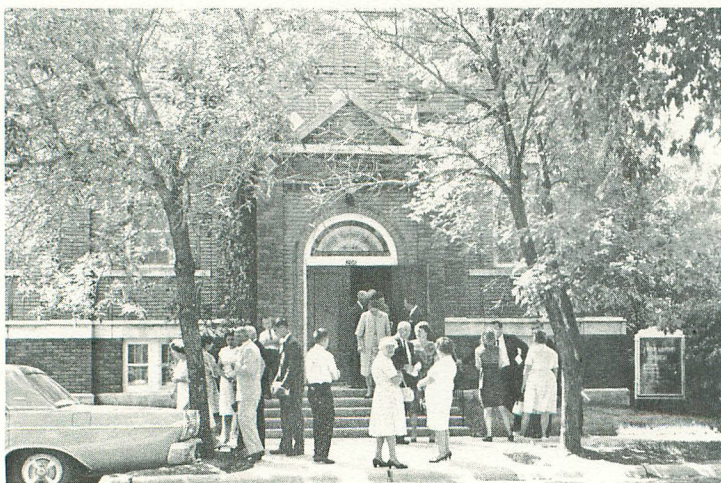
SOURCE: U. S. Weather Bureau



American Lutheran Church

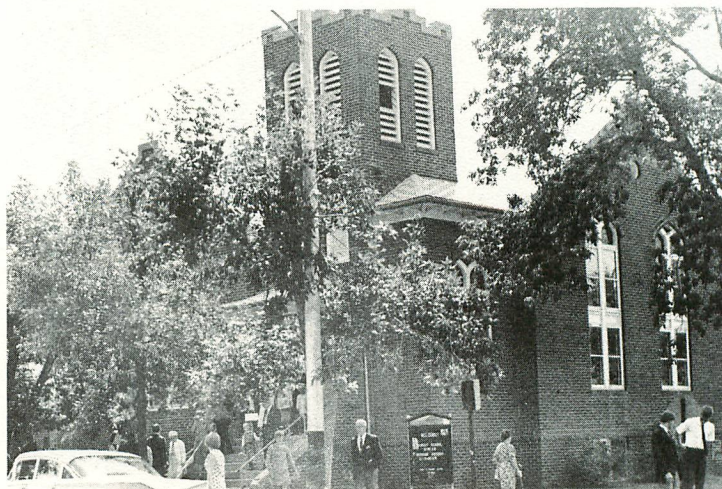


Nazarene Church



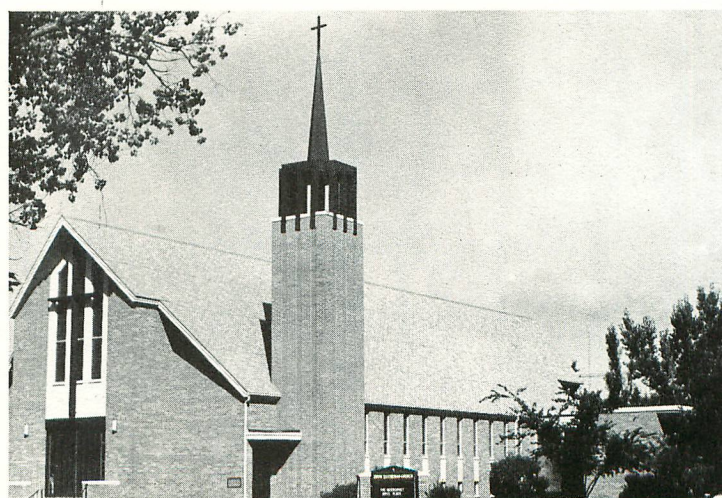
Baptist Church

Methodist-EUB Church



Seventh Day Adventist Church

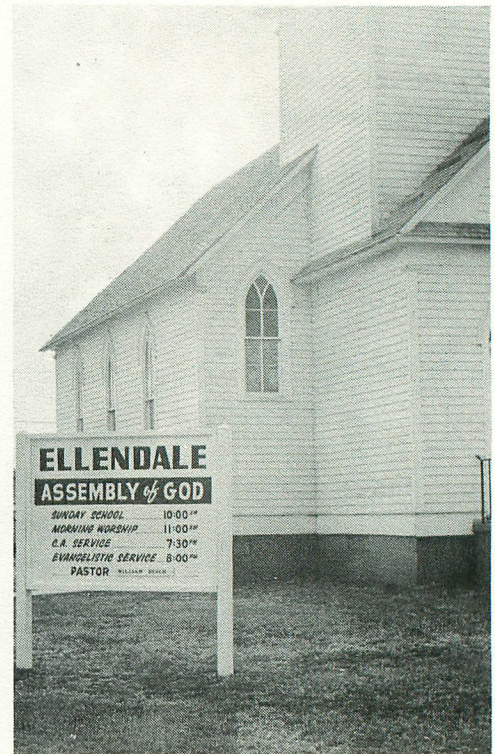
Zion Lutheran Church





St. Helenas Church

Assembly of God Church



Presbyterian Church

TAX STRUCTURE

TAXABLE VALUE

	<u>1966</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Taxable Value</u>
Real Estate		\$1,612,296.00	\$806,148.00
Personal Property		436,106.00	218,053.00

	<u>1959</u>		
Real Estate		1,442,383.00	721,191.00
Personal Property		433,711.00	216,855.00

ASSESSMENT RATIO

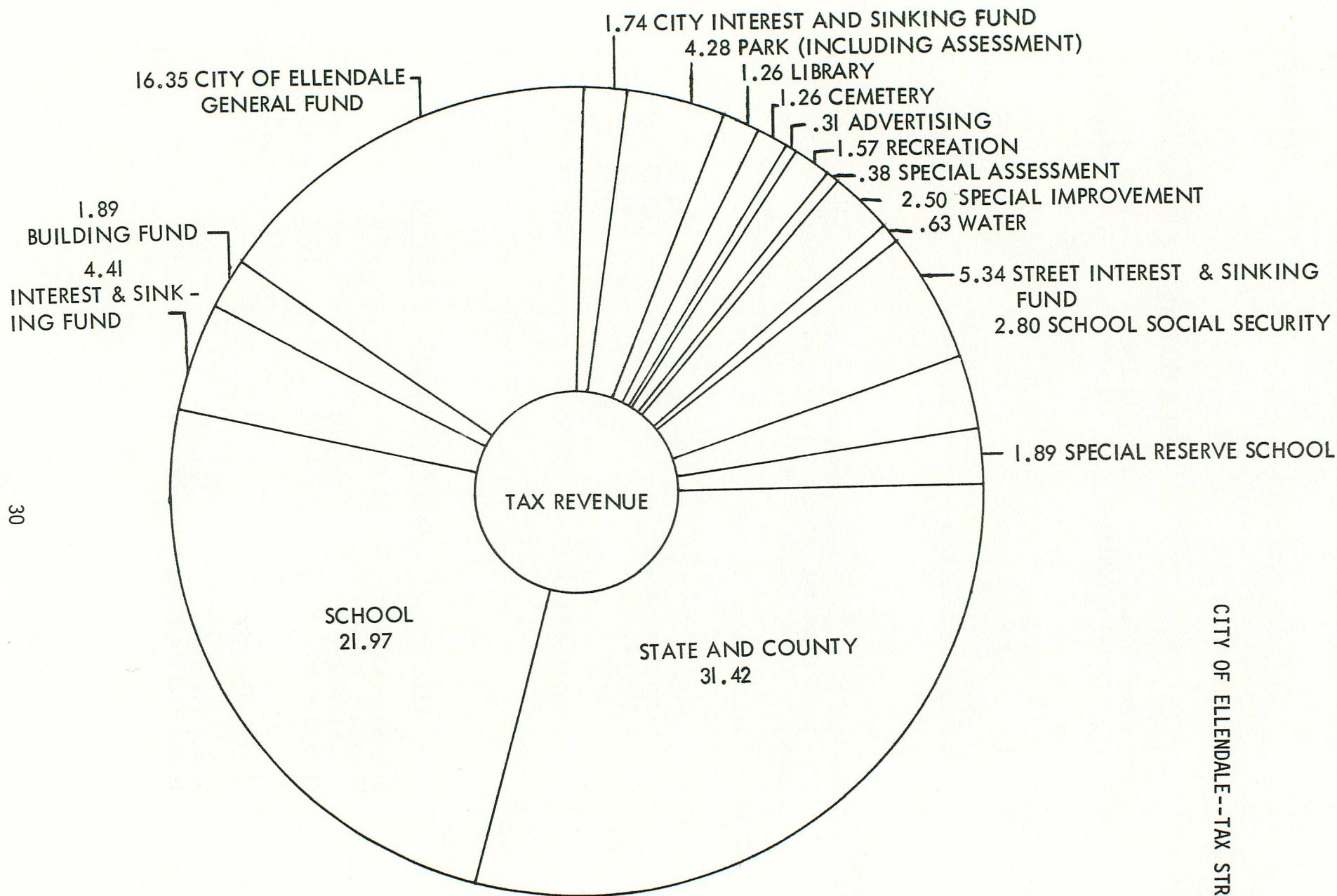
The 1966 Sales-Ratio Study conducted by the North Dakota State Tax Department shows the actual assessment ratio (assessed to market value) in Dickey County to be 35.2%.

MILL RATE

City	56.66	34.18
School District	52.42	36.67
County	46.98	40.68
State	3.00	3.65
Total Mill Levy	<u>159.06</u>	<u>115.18</u>

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS

<u>City</u>	<u>Balance of Issue</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
Ellendale Hospital	\$ 12,000	1970
Ellendale Street Improvement	850,000	1982
Ellendale Park	4,800	1976
<u>School District</u>		
School Building	120,000	1974
School Heating Plant	100,000	1987



CITY OF ELLENDALE--TAX STRUCTURE

The University of North Dakota

GRAND FORKS 58201


OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

To Whom It May Concern:

The University of North Dakota is proud of the fine academic program made available through the Ellendale Branch. Here young men and women who wish to complete two years of college-level work may do so, and those who plan to continue for the degree may then transfer to the campus at Grand Forks and receive full credit toward the requirements of a Bachelor's degree.

I am pleased to make available the teaching resources of the University in developing and offering courses that are required and for which there is a demand to assist people in industry to better prepare themselves to meet the demands of modern day industry. Special training programs are available upon demand. In those cases where sufficient and appropriately trained faculty members are not available, it is often possible to employ others outside the Ellendale Branch or supply instructors directly from the campus. We are happy to do this as we are called upon.

I commend the people of Ellendale for their fine acceptance of the academic program we already have and for their interest in various types of programs intended to upgrade personnel in business and industry.



George W. Starcher
President.

lk

December 1, 1967

THE ELLENDALE BRANCH

The University of North Dakota-Ellendale Branch is an administrative unit which has been in existence as a Branch for two years. Prior to this time it has served the commitment of the state of North Dakota to its youth since 1899.

During the years this institution has maintained a tradition of producing graduates in the field of industrial arts of which it can be justly proud. More of our undergraduates continue in graduate school than the undergraduates of any other college in the state of North Dakota. Persistence beyond the undergraduate degree is one of the best indexes of a quality undergraduate program. We are proud, therefore, of the distinguished performances of graduates of this institution.

The material which follows this briefly delineates some of the aspects of the role that we play. We are a proud, ambitious institution. We feel a genuine responsibility to the Ellendale community and we will provide continuing educational programs tailored to meet the needs of any incoming industry utilizing not only our own resources but also the expertise of the main University campus. In the area of developing management seminars and the continuing development of leadership for the economic development of the community, we will continue to exercise a major effort.

The entire state is our campus; we will discharge our stewardship with this responsibility and philosophy in mind.

M. W. Andresen
Dean

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

THE ELLENDALE BRANCH

Teaching has been and will continue to be the main objective of the Ellendale Branch. Our student body during this present academic year reached 507 young men and women who represent a greater number of North Dakota counties than ever enrolled previously.

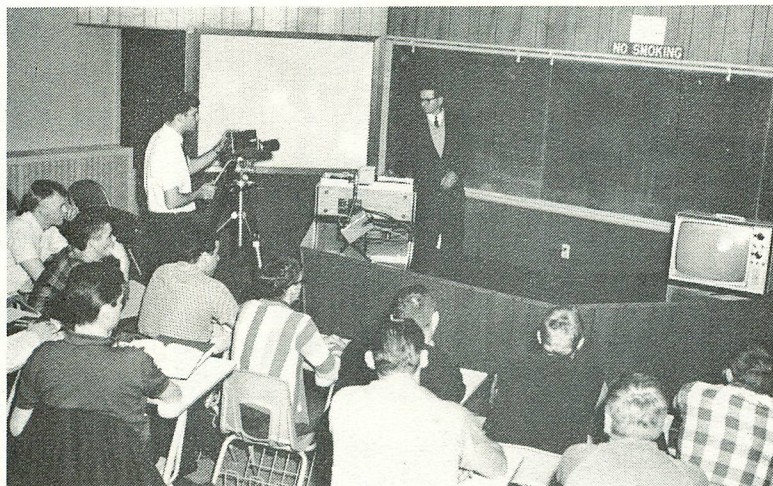
TELE-LECTURE

During this past academic year we instituted a program which involved tele-lecture services. In preparation for the coming academic year, we have improved our instructional capability by providing two locations for closed circuit television.

The relationship which exists with our own Coteau Hills Resource Center will enable us to provide an unlimited range of learning experiences involving video tape thus enabling us to improve our media means.

MICRO- MATERIALS

We are equipped at the present time to handle micro-materials. Utilization of micro-materials has, however, not been as extensive as it should be. Emphasis will be given to utilizing this media this year.



CLOSED CIRCUIT INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

LIBRARY

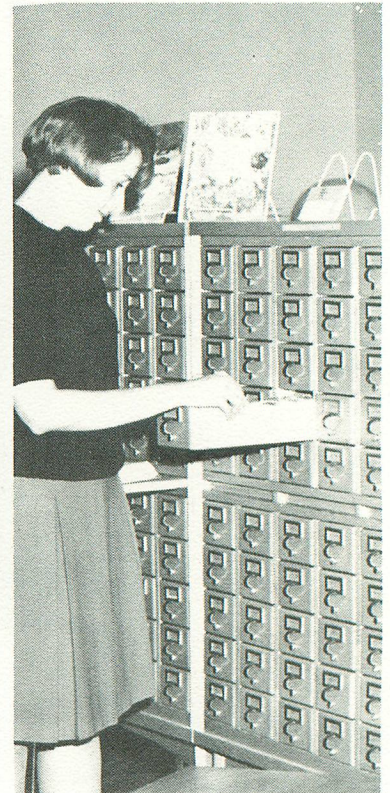
At the time of this report, our book collection has increased during this past year from 41,689 to our present holding of 45,514. To augment this collection, the Branch at Ellendale has made extensive use of the resources of the Chester Fritz Library at the University of North Dakota. We have also utilized the resources of the Bibliographic Center in Denver, Colorado.

INA GRAHAM ROOM

Because of the future historical and archival significance of the library, we have developed a special room which we have called the Ina Graham Room. The purpose of the room is to house items of historical importance relating to the Graham family, college, city, and state, including such things as personal papers, manuscripts, pamphlets, photographs and newspapers.



FRED J. GRAHAM LIBRARY



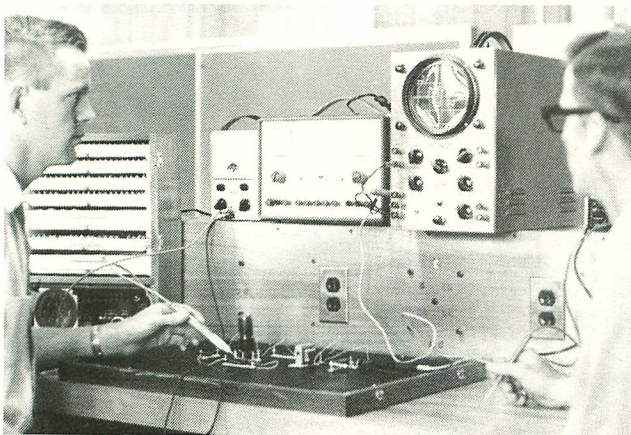
44,800 Volumes

PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS

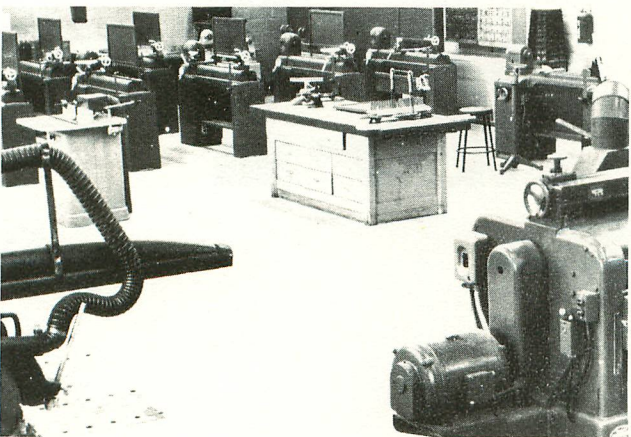
Physical plant improvements which have been made subsequent to 1965 have all been made to improve the total environment which will ultimately result in a better learning experience for all of the students on this campus.

The second floor of the Industrial Arts building has been completely renovated. As a result of this renovation, we now have on our campus a fine instructional materials laboratory, a lecture bowl which has, as a part of its permanent equipment, a complete media console and a closed circuit television receiver capability.

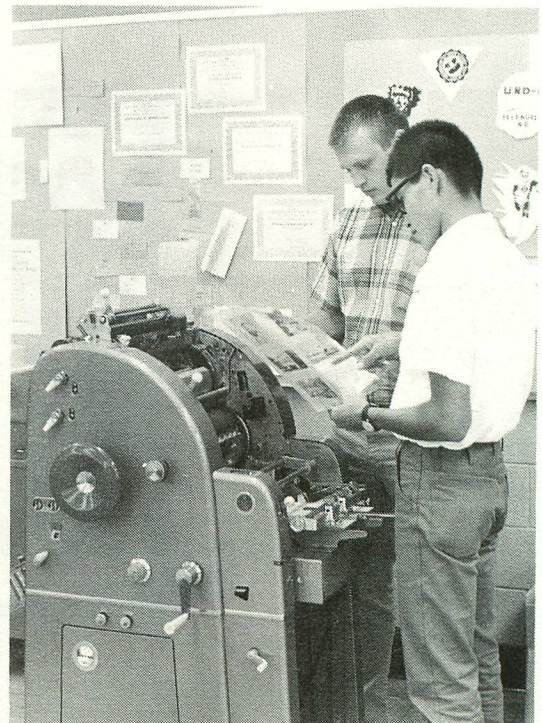
In this same Industrial Arts building, we have designed a very spacious and interesting classroom area for instruction in art.



Electronics



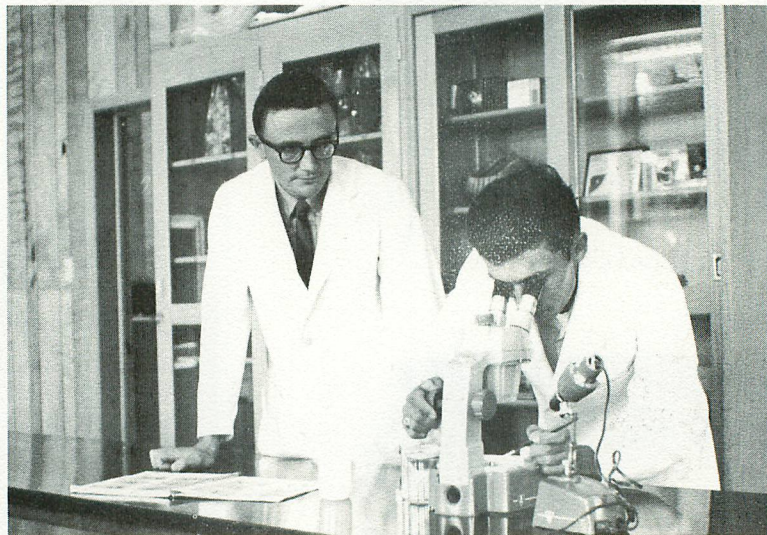
Woods



Graphic Arts

We have taken the building which formerly housed the laboratory school as a site for a modest student center. All existing walls were removed and the entire structure was redesigned and redecorated with professional help to provide suitable location for social gatherings and recreational activities of the young men and women of this campus. The Student Senate of the University Branch has the sole responsibility of its supervision and maintenance; they have discharged this responsibility with distinction.

The biological and physical sciences classrooms, laboratory and office space has been created on the first floor of Carnegie Hall by utilization of a corridor, previously unused, and the remodeling of classrooms. The new biological sciences area will enable this Branch at Ellendale to meet minimal teaching and learning expectancies in this area for the first time in many years.



Science Classroom

VOCATIONAL- TECHNICAL

Five different school districts will experiment with the introduction of vocational-technical classes through the use of mobile units which can be transported from school to school, and which can be alternated in such a way so as to provide a wide variety of introductory courses, and versatile enough to provide for inclusions and exclusions of courses without great expense.

During the second and third years of the anticipated operational period, outstanding projects will serve as models for surrounding districts, and personnel trained during the first year will serve as a nucleus for training additional teachers in other projects.

We will propose two modules for occupational preparation and continuing education to which I have previously alluded. Module A will house electronic equipment; Module B will house power mechanics and is intended for introducing basic engine design. As we develop this innovation, constant evaluation and supervision will be maintained by the Ellendale Branch and appropriate personnel from the main campus.

IN-SERVICE

We sense a real awareness of need for in-service education of area teachers and administrators. We will continue to channel our awareness of the needs into purposeful educational activity; we intend to continue to focus the resources of the main campus, our own campus, community agencies, federal and state, for auxiliary programs for the 37 area schools for whom we feel we have an obligation in terms of educational leadership.

We have served all the area high schools this past year in the District VI Music and Speech Festivals. These events brought several thousand students to our campus during the month of April. We also served the area schools by providing field and track facilities for conference meets; this capability has not existed for this area for over twenty years.

During this past year the Ellendale Branch has inaugurated a tradition of working with the local community in providing leadership for its economic development. We have worked closely with the Retail Division of the Civic Association of Ellendale in bringing to them a series of programs which are in effect designed as continuing education. The Greater North Dakota Association has been very generous in providing resource people for our efforts. The leadership that we have exhibited in this effort has resulted in our being asked to participate in other communities where a similar endeavor is being attempted. We have co-operated with the local County Agent in bringing 4-H Leaders Courses and Homemakers Courses to our campus; a series of six beef management meetings also was conducted on campus--the total attendance of these ventures was well in excess of 800 persons.

Because of our initiative a year ago, our position of leadership has resulted in a funding for our area schools in the amount of \$114,819 in the form of an ESEA Grant. This University Branch will assist in providing leadership educationally for a nine-county area; this Ellendale Branch will play a significant role in developing the following objectives:

1. To increase the effectiveness of the present teaching and administrative staff by providing experiences and training designed to broaden and strengthen the capabilities of those persons.
2. To introduce economical methods of conducting vocational classes and adult education classes in selected schools.
3. To provide culturally-oriented activities to schools and communities throughout the area.
4. To provide nurse and health education services to certain schools.

The objectives are to be reached in selected schools on a pilot study basis, then adopted by other schools in the area, depending on their needs and the merits of the schools included in the initial pilot studies.

Nine school districts and about seventy teachers will work toward development of pilot studies aimed toward improving the instructional program in a variety of subject-matter fields, mostly in the communication arts--reading and English. Attempts will be made to provide learning experiences aimed toward the individual needs of the student. In order to bring these projects to fruition, teachers will visit schools both in and out of state which have developed exemplary programs of a similar nature. A curriculum specialist will be available to head up these studies; workshops will be conducted, summer classes for consultants, and demonstration teaching are planned for continuing activities.

COMPARISONS
NORTH DAKOTA VS. MINNESOTA
MUNICIPAL INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ACT

Chapter 40-57 North Dakota - Chapter 297 Minnesota

- A. Both acts are "revenue bond" acts and only the North Dakota law provides for any "general obligation" authority.
- B. The Minnesota Law provides for initial application through a Commissioner of Business Development. He must give his approval before an agency or municipality can proceed with financing per Chapter 297.

The North Dakota Act gives the municipality specific authority to proceed within the framework of Chapter 40-57. It should be noted that the North Dakota Act specifically defines a county as a municipality while no such definition exists within a municipality to be eligible for revenue bonding in the Minnesota Act. Unless there is a judicial interpretation now defining a county as a municipality, it could mean that the plant would have to be within a municipality to be eligible for revenue bonding in Minnesota. Various problems such as annexation, municipal realty tax rates vs. rural, fire insurance rates, etc., could be Minnesota problems, if a county were not eligible for this type of financing.

C. Specific Powers Section:

The eleven subsections in each act are basically the same. The Minnesota Act is a bit more wordy, but the eleven subsections are identical in topic matter.

D. Rate Limitations:

Both acts provide for a limit of 95% of par as a minimum limit of sale price. Neither has a maximum interest rate. Both allow temporary loans to cover the construction period.

E. Limitations of Power:

These sections are identical. This pertains to the detailed rights, liabilities, and conditions of the bonds.

F. Bondholders Rights:

These sections are essentially the same.

G. Taxation Exemptions:

- 1. The North Dakota Act (a) relieves holders from reporting interest for State Income Tax purposes; (b) makes the leasehold interest of the municipality into personalty and relieves this and all

other personal property of lessee from Personal Property Tax for five years, and (c) relieves the corporate lessee from State Income Tax for a five-year period from the business in question.

2. The Minnesota Law relieves the holder of the bonds from reporting the interest for State Income Tax purposes. There is nothing in the Minnesota Law that indicates any relief from Property Taxes or Corporate Income Tax.

Interest from both North Dakota and Minnesota bonds are, of course, by the nature of being "municipals," exempt from Federal Income Tax.

SUMMATION

1. The Municipal Industrial Development Act is a preferable financing route in a number of respects. The overall advantages are basically the same as those which are most important to the lessee; namely, a lower interest rate--probably around 5.25% to 5.50%.
2. The North Dakota and Minnesota Municipal Industrial Development Acts are very similar. The North Dakota Act has all of the advantages of the Minnesota Act plus these extras.
 - a. Declared Constitutional. The North Dakota Act has been court tested and declared constitutional by the North Dakota Supreme Court in the case of Gripentrog vs. Wahpeton. There would be considerable risk in proceeding under the Minnesota statute until a case has been handed down from the Supreme Court of Minnesota declaring the act to be constitutional.
 - b. Municipal Definition. The fact that the North Dakota Act specifically allows counties to be qualified as municipalities seems to be of much importance. Unless there is a specific determination by a prior Minnesota case, it would appear that a county would have no authority to own the real property, make a lease, or issue the bonds. The problems of having a large tract of land within a municipality can easily be envisioned. It would seem that the entire tract of land would need to be conveyed to the lessor to enable the full impact of the tax advantages to take effect.
 - c. Property Tax. The fact that the leasehold interest of the lessee is tax free under North Dakota Law for a five-year period is important. This is also true of the Personal Property Tax exemption provided on the personal property of the lessee.
 - d. Corporate Income Tax. The Corporate Income Tax abatement for the five-year period under North Dakota Law could be of substantial benefit. This would, of course, depend entirely on how successful the operation became in the first five years.

However, it certainly would make it easier to establish the necessary financing reserves that would probably be asked for in either a corporate bonding arrangement, or a municipal bonding revenue arrangement.

- e. Exclusions of any preliminary clearance through a State Commissioner of Business Development. While the fact that preliminary clearance is required through a State Commissioner of Business Development in Minnesota might only be a formality and technicality, this is an unknown quantity. If the requirements of this agency were strict, there could be a substantial delay and expense in obtaining all of the necessary engineering and other data that such an agency might require before they would give even a preliminary approval. Under the North Dakota Legislation, the underwriter is the primary party to be satisfied as to the engineering and other data.

MODEL BUSINESS CORPORATION ACT

"North Dakota, having the Model Business Corporation Act, possesses all of the advantages of corporations available in the most favored states."
(Per Telephone conversation--Mr. Theo. Kellogg, President, North Dakota Bar Association.)

KEY PROVISIONS OF THE NORTH DAKOTA UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAW

I. WHO IS SUBJECT TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAW

- A. Employing units which have four or more workers in North Dakota within any twenty different weeks of the current or preceding year.
- B. Individuals who purchased a business which has been paying (or should have been paying) unemployment compensation taxes-- regardless of the number of workers they continue to hire.
- C. Individuals who elect to pay unemployment compensation taxes for their workers on a voluntary basis, and such election is approved by the Director. To elect, you should request and fill out Form NDUC-302, Application for Coverage.
- D. Employing units which are liable under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act as an employer of four or more workers on some day within each of twenty different weeks of a year throughout the United States. This means that even if you have fewer than four workers in North Dakota, you must pay State unemployment tax on such North Dakota workers.

Once you are subject to the provisions of the North Dakota Unemployment Insurance Law you must continue this coverage every year until:

- A. You request and are eligible for termination of coverage.
- B. You sell your business establishment.
- C. You close your business establishment.

II. EXPERIENCE RATING PLAN

The experience rating method of determining tax rate is based upon the insurance principle that the greater the potential risk, the higher the premium. On the other hand, when the potential risk is reduced, the premium is reduced. The size of an employer's average annual payroll is the measure of the risk of unemployment which may be anticipated if the employer should reduce the number of workers employed. In all cases before he can qualify for a reduced rate, an employer's reserve must adequately cover his potential benefit liability.

NORTH DAKOTA WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Every employer who hires one or more employees must be statute law purchase workmen's compensation insurance from the North Dakota Workmen's Compensation Bureau.

Under Workmen's Compensation, the employer is immune to lawsuit of on-the-job injuries by the employee.

The workmen's compensation fund is completely supported by the employers' premium. Benefits paid by the North Dakota program are better than or equal to the top ten states in the nation.

Comparison of Premium Rates per \$100 of Payroll

<u>Job Classification</u>	<u>North Dakota</u>	<u>Minnesota</u>	<u>Montana</u>
Agricultural Implement Mfg.	\$ 1.50	\$ 2.21	\$ 2.10
Bridge Building (over 25')	7.75	15.08	15.50
Church Employees	.24	1.25	1.54
Clerical	.10	.13	.10
Crop Spraying or Dusting	20.50	27.74	_____
Carpentry	2.75	5.46	4.75
Concrete Construction	2.10	4.59	5.00
Creameries	1.15	1.58	1.60
Electric Power Line Construction	4.00	5.21	6.75
Farm Labor	2.50	4.09	5.25
Garages	1.10	1.51	1.50
Grain Elevators	1.72	3.28	2.00
Implement Dealers	1.10	1.51	1.50
Laundries	.65	1.24	1.10
Lumber Yards	.86	2.81	2.00
Hospitals	.50	1.23	1.80

<u>Job Classification</u>	<u>North Dakota</u>	<u>Minnesota</u>	<u>Montana</u>
Oil & Gas Distributing	1.00	1.83	1.50
Printing & Publishing	.33	.63	.40
Restaurants	.46	1.09	1.50
Retail Stores	.24	.83	.45
Road Construction	2.55	3.36	3.50
Livestock Sales Rings	1.32	4.16	2.00
Schools (Teachers only)	.12	.89	.20
Theatres	.38	2.04	.40
Trucking	1.80	2.93	3.25

<u>Job Description</u>	<u>Kirschmann Manufacturing</u>	<u>Melroe- Gwinner</u>	<u>Melroe- Cooperstown</u>
Plant average for all jobs whether included in this survey or not	\$2.25	\$2.29	\$2.10
Recommended average for new plant after maximum efficiency attained		2.20- 2.50	2.10
Do you have a union now?	No	No	No

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA ABOUT WEEKLY EMPLOYEES

<u>Job Description</u>			
Administrative & office			
Superintendent	\$3.70 hr	\$	\$10,000
Production manager	3.25		9,000
Payroll and Personnel Mgr.	3.25		8,000
Stenographer	1.70	68.00	5,400
Clerk	1.65	68.00	4,800
Secretary	1.65	100.00	4,800
Number of employees including hourly and weekly:			
Female	8	28	2
Male	<u>135</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>93</u>
Total	143	400	95

FRINGE BENEFITS POLICY

This questionnaire relates to the fringe benefit policies which are provided for hourly and salaried, or exempt, personnel of the named establishments.

	<u>Kirschmann Mfg.</u>	<u>Melroe Mfg.</u>
1. Industry Division	Mach., Nonelectrical	Mach., Nonelectrical
2. Size	100 to 199 workers	200 to 499 workers
3. Holidays with Pay	Seven	Six
4. Holidays Granted with Pay	New Years Day Memorial Day Fourth of July Labor Day Thanksgiving Christmas	New Years Day Memorial Day Fourth of July Labor Day Thanksgiving Christmas
5. Vacation with pay for workers with 6 months to one year service	Hourly-One week Salaried-One Week	Hourly-None Salaried-None
6. Vacation with pay for workers with one year service	Hourly-Two Weeks Salaried-Two Weeks	Hourly-One Week Salaried-One Week
7. How much service is required for additional paid vacation?	_____	Salaried and Hourly-One Year-One Week Two years-Two Weeks
8. Vacation with Pay for Workers with five years service	After 10 years- Three Weeks	Five years-Two Weeks
9. Paid vacation for more than five years	Three weeks	Two weeks
10. Does company grant sick leave with pay for six months but less than one year service?	Yes	No
11. Does company grant sick leave with pay for one year or more service?	Yes	Granted in individual cases
12. Does company grant sick leave with pay only on an individual basis?	Yes	Yes
13. How many rest periods with pay are provided?	Two 10 minute	Two 10 minute
14. Does the company pay workers for lunch period time?	No	No
15. Does the company pay for time spent changing clothes, getting ready, or cleaning up?	No	No

	<u>Kirschmann Mfg.</u>	<u>Melroe Mfg.</u>
16. Does the company pay employee for absence from work due to death in family?	Yes	Salaried-Yes
17. If so, how much time is allowed?	Hourly-8 hour Salaried-8 hour	Hourly-Full Day Salaried-Full Day
18. On what basis does the company pay for overtime work?	Time and one-half	Hourly-Time and one-half
19. On what basis does the company pay for Saturdays worked?	Time and one-half	Time and one-half
20. On what basis does the company pay for Sundays worked?	Time and one-half	Time and one-half
21. On what basis does the company pay for holidays worked?	Double time	Time and one-half
22. Does the company allow a shift differential?	Approx. 1% per hr. Second shift	10¢ per hour on Second shift
23. Does the company pay wage incentives?	No	No
24. Are women permitted to work on second and third shifts?	No	No
25. Does your company use a time clock?	Yes-hourly	Yes-hourly
26. Do employees object to punching a time clock?	No-Salaried don't punch	No-Salaried don't punch
27. Does the company pay an annual or semi-annual bonus?	No	_____
28. Does the company have a profit sharing plan?	Yes	Yes
29. Do production employees participate in the profit sharing plan?	Yes	Yes--after four years
30. Does the company contribute to savings or stock purchasing plan for employees?	Yes	No
31. Do production employees participate in savings or stock purchasing plan?	No	No
32. Are salaries and wages tied to and regularly adjusted with the cost of living index?	Yes	No

	<u>Kirschmann Mfg.</u>	<u>Melroe Mfg.</u>
33-37.	What is the company's policy relative to providing the following types of insurance and retirement plans?	
a. Group life ins.	Employer pays 4%	No provision
b. Hospital Ins.	Employer pays 4%	After 12 months
c. Accident Sickness	---	---
d. Retirement	---	---
e. Termination or Separation Pay	---	---
38.	How much life insurance is provided employees under the company group plan at no cost to the employee?	
	---	Hourly--\$2000 Salaried--Based on amount of salary
39.	Do you have a plan whereby employees may purchase additional life insurance at the group rate? No	
40.	Is double indemnity provided at no extra cost to employee? Yes	
41.	Does employee receive group hospitalization at no cost to him? No	
42.	Does employee receive group hospitalization for dependents at no cost? No	
43.	What percent is paid for by the company, if any? 40 percent	
44.	What is the average cost per day for hospital room and board:	
	Semi-private \$25.00	\$22.00
	Private 33.00	25.00
45.	What is the average charge by doctors per call at the hospital? \$ 4.00	
46.	Do you believe your insurance benefit pays all the cost for an average medical or surgical bill, including hospital charge and all charges for the disability? No	
47.	If Not, what is your guess as to the percent which the insurance does pay? 80 Percent	
		Yes \$25 deductible



MIDWEST NATURAL GAS COMPANY

Security Life Building, Denver, Colorado 80202
Area Code 303 Telephone 534-7661

October 9, 1967

Mr. Charles E. Herman, Director
Research Department
Greater North Dakota Association
N. D. State Chamber of Commerce
P. O. Box 1781
303 N. 5th
Fargo, North Dakota 58102

Dear Mr. Herman:

We are pleased to note that you have a prospective new industry to be located in the city of Ellendale, N. Dakota.

On September 26, 1967, Northern Natural Gas Company, our supplier for our Southern System, filed an application with the Federal Power Commission, requesting authority to serve Midwest Natural Gas Company, at Aberdeen. If there are no intervenors by November 1, 1967, we should have approval by January 1, 1968. If there are intervenors and they find it necessary to have a hearing we should have approval by March 31, 1968. As soon as approval is obtained we plan to start construction and Ellendale is one of the first cities in which we plan to construct a completely new gas distribution system.

We will be in position to serve this new industry in the early spring or summer of 1968. In the meantime we will be interested in knowing their gas requirements and the location of their plant.

Most sincerely,

Ernest C. Porter
President

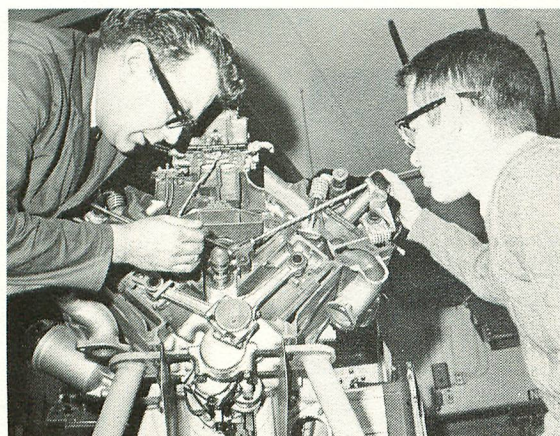
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TABLE 21. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE RATES OF STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAXES, PER CAPITA INCOME, AND DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, BY STATES

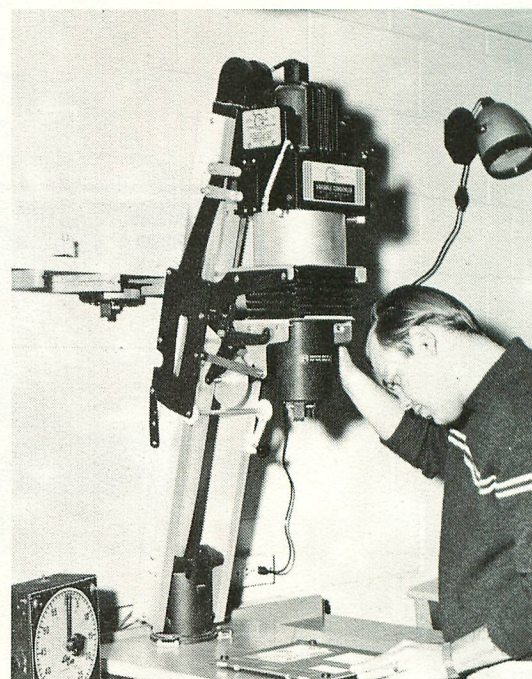
State	State Personal Income Taxes, 1964		Per capita income, 1964	Percent distribution of Federal Adjusted Gross Income, 1961		
	Average Effective Rate 1/ (percent)	As Percent Of Federal Personal Income Tax		Under \$6,000	\$ 6,000 to 15,000	\$15,000 and over
I. STATES WITH LOW EFFECTIVE RATES (low impact)						
Alabama	0.9	8.0	\$1,749	44.8	44.4	10.7
Arizona	.5	4.1	2,233	34.4	50.0	15.6
Arkansas	.7	6.4	1,655	54.3	34.6	11.1
California	.9	6.6	3,103	27.0	54.3	18.7
Kansas	.7	5.7	2,346	40.5	46.6	13.0
Louisiana	.4	3.2	1,877	42.8	42.9	14.4
Mississippi	.4	3.7	1,438	53.6	34.4	12.1
Missouri	.8	6.0	2,600	38.9	46.0	15.2
New Mexico	.6	5.1	2,041	36.3	50.7	13.1
North Dakota	.8	7.8	2,133	55.6	35.9	8.6
Oklahoma	.6	5.0	2,083	42.2	43.9	13.9
W. Virginia	.7	5.9	1,965	43.6	47.4	8.9
II. STATES WITH MODERATE EFFECTIVE RATES (medium impact)						
Colorado	1.4	11.0	2,566	33.0	51.2	16.0
Georgia	1.0	8.3	1,943	47.2	39.2	13.8
Indiana	1.4	10.7	2,544	38.4	50.1	11.4
Iowa	1.0	8.5	2,376	44.7	43.2	12.1
Kentucky	1.1	3.6	1,830	47.9	40.3	11.9
Maryland	1.5	11.1	2,867	35.3	48.4	16.4
Massachusetts	1.7	12.6	2,965	37.0	47.4	14.7
Montana	1.3	11.1	2,252	44.5	43.7	11.8
North Carolina	1.8	16.1	1,913	51.5	36.0	12.5
South Carolina	1.2	11.2	1,655	51.0	39.7	9.2
Utah	1.1	9.7	2,156	32.2	57.0	10.8
Virginia	1.8	14.5	2,239	41.8	44.5	13.7
III. STATES WITH HIGH EFFECTIVE RATES (high impact)						
Alaska	2.8	20.0	3,116	23.8	60.1	16.1
Delaware	3.1	17.9	3,460	31.9	41.9	26.2
Hawaii	2.5	19.2	2,622	33.7	46.3	19.9
Idaho	2.4	21.4	2,020	46.2	43.1	10.8
Minnesota	2.4	19.7	2,375	39.1	46.8	14.2
New York	2.6	18.2	3,162	31.9	45.6	22.4
Oregon	3.3	26.0	2,606	36.3	50.6	13.0
Vermont	2.3	20.2	2,119	48.8	42.1	9.1
Wisconsin	3.4	27.2	2,490	39.5	48.2	12.3
U. S.	1.6	12.2	2,566	35.8	48.1	16.1

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Treasury Dept., Bureau of Internal Revenue

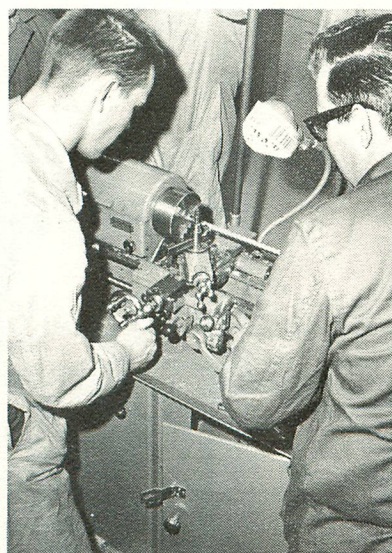
NOTE: See rate schedule under North Dakota. North Dakota permits the deduction of federal tax.



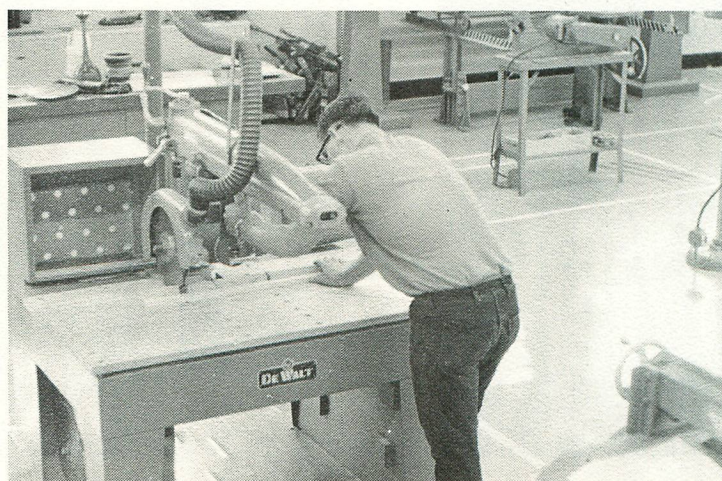
Power Technology



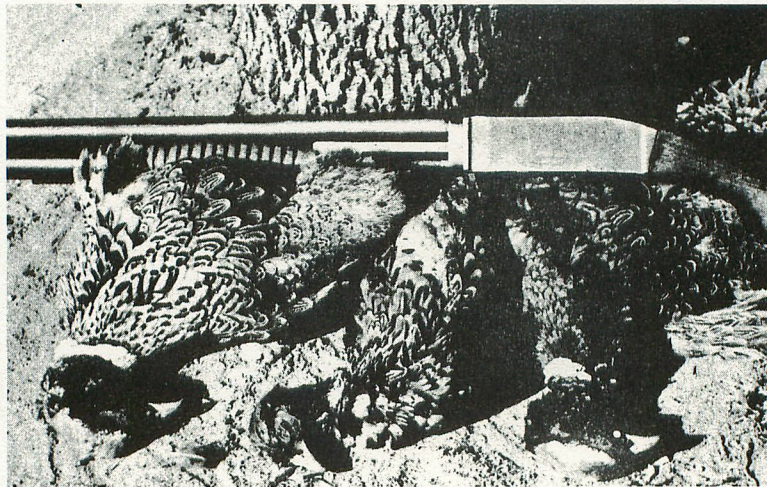
Photography



Metals Technology



Wood Technology



A Good Day's Bag



Fishing is good!

The people of Ellendale wish to express their thanks to the Montana-Dakota Utilities Company for its support of this publication. Special thanks to Dean M. W. Andresen of UND-EB, Charles Herman of the Greater North Dakota Association, Malcolm Goddard, Dorothy Long, Earl Redlin, J. D. Crabtree, and the offices of the County Agent, City Auditor, County Auditor, and Soil Conservation. The booklet was designed and edited by James S. and Marilyn Stinson of the University of North Dakota--Ellendale Branch.

